
ANIMAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

**Ricky Reed
Poultry Production Operation**

Section 36- T21N R24E

**Other property in:
Section 31- T21N R25E
Delaware County, Oklahoma**

**Agricultural Environmental Management Services
(AEMS)**

**Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry
PO Box 528804
Oklahoma City, OK 74105**

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**AG ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT SVCS
STATE DEPT OF AGRICULTURE**

ODAFF-JD2-018-0000676

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ANIMAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Ricky Reed

Prepared November 2006

To be revised by November 2012

A. INTRODUCTION

Plants remove from the soil four to ten times as much nitrogen as phosphorus. Consequently a significant buildup of phosphorus in the soil can take place over a period of time. Much of the build up can be lost through runoff, which greatly reduces the quality of water downstream. Due to these water quality concerns, future land application of poultry litter will be based upon the phosphorus content in the soil and the amount of phosphorus in the chicken litter applied. The law requires that the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) recommendations for litter application rates be followed. NRCS recommends the application maximum of 200 lbs. of phosphorus per acre per year if the soil test shows a phosphorus index below 250. If the soil tests phosphorus index is between 250 and 400 then the rate applications are reduced by one-half. If the phosphorus index is above 400 then no litter is to be applied. If the maximum amount of litter that can be applied does not supply sufficient nitrogen for the desired production then the nitrogen from other sources can be applied (ex: ammonium nitrate). About 50 lbs of nitrogen is needed to produce one ton of bermuda grass and about 60 lbs is needed to produce one ton of fescue.

B. DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

This animal waste management plan includes the production, handling, and distribution of waste and litter from two broiler houses. These houses are located in the Tenkiller Reservoir nutrient limited watershed and in an area of highly vulnerable groundwater. One house is 32 feet wide and 250 feet long and the other house is 40 feet wide and 400 feet long. These houses are located in Section 36, T.21N, R.24E., Delaware County, Oklahoma. On an average there will be 7 batches of chickens each year for a yearly production of 210,000 birds. Total yearly waste and litter production is 140 tons (from records). This waste is accumulated on wood shavings bedding material. Total clean out is done in the spring each year. Cake out is not done. A litter saver is used. Part of the litter is being removed from this property. If it should become necessary to store litter outside it will be protected from outside water and there will be no runoff from the stockpile. There are 120 acres in this property of which about 62 acres are suitable for receiving litter.

C. APPLICATION RATES

Field 1, 2, 3 & 4: Section 36, T.21N, R.24E., Delaware County, Oklahoma

Field5: Section 31, T.21N, R.24E., Delaware County, Oklahoma

Nutrient Content:

According to the latest (2/06) litter test, each ton of litter contains:

N-68 lbs. P₂O₅-57 lbs. K₂O-64 lbs.

Soil Test results (2/06):

Field #	NO ₃	P. Index	K Index
1	15	214	273
2	31	414	332
3	13	282	92

Soil test P Index is 120 and 300 in fields 1 and 3. Litter can be applied at one-half rate (100 lbs. P₂O₅ per acre). 100 lbs. P₂O₅ per ton of litter = 1.8 of litter per acre maximum application rate. This 1.8 tons will supply enough nitrogen to produce about 1.7 tons of bermuda grass or about 1.4 tons of fescue (Fertilizer is 70 percent effective the first year). The phosphorus index is greater than 300 in field 2. This field should not receive litter.

The application of 1.2 tons pf ECCE lime in field 2 will make the fertilizer more readily available for plant use. The application of lime in fields 1 and 3 is not needed.

Do not apply litter within 50 to 100 feet of ponds, streams, or water wells.

Application Summary:

Field #	Acres	Application Rate in tons	Tons Used
1	26	1.8	47
2	20	0	0
3	9	1.8	16
4	16	No test	0
5	46	Woodlands	0

140 tons of litter produced minus 63 tons that can be used = 77 tons that must be removed from this farm.

D. DEAD BIRD DISPOSAL

Birds from normal death loss are disposed of in an incinerator. Catastrophic losses are disposed of in a dug pit as approved by the appropriate poultry inspector.

E. WASTE UTILIZATION GUIDELINES

1. All waste will be applied in accordance with all state and local laws and ordinances.
2. All waste applications will be timed to minimize pollution.
3. Any one of the following conditions will prohibit the surface application of litter:
 - a. High velocity wind is toward a populated area.
 - b. There is high probability of a runoff producing rainfall.
 - c. The ground is frozen.
 - d. Saturated conditions exist.
 - e. The Phosphorus Index is 300 or greater in nutrient limited watersheds.
 - f. The Phosphorus Index is 400 or greater in non-nutrient limited watersheds.
 - g. Frequently flooded areas.
 - h. Areas where there will be discharge from the application site.
 - i. Severely eroding areas.
 - j. Soils are less than 10 inches deep.
 - k. Slopes are greater than 15% (fifteen feet rise or fall in 100 feet).
 - l. Very stony areas.

F. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

1. Apply litter not to exceed amounts given in the waste management plan or a revised recommendation based on new soil and litter tests.
2. Obtain new soil and litter tests every 3 years.
3. Secure enough soil tests to adequately represent the conditions of your farm. Generally one composite sample is needed for each 40 acres where litter is to be applied.
4. Maintain a good growth of grass at all times. Grass should not be less than 4 inches tall. This reduces runoff, erosion, and nutrient loss.
5. Spread litter during growth season of dominant plants.
6. Control weeds and brush to maintain a good stand of grass.
7. Do not apply litter within 50 to 100 feet of streams, ponds, and water wells. Buffer strips should be maintained in these areas.
8. On slopes of 8 to 15%, use one-half the normal prescribed rate of litter.

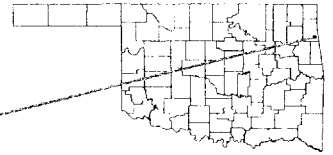
G. ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

There are ponds and intermittent streams on this property that require special precautions when spreading litter (See statement F 7). The moderately high to high phosphorus index is a concern when using litter on this property. The steep and/or stony area is still in woodland.

H. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. The dominant grasses are bermuda grass and fescue.
2. Owner does his own clean out. Cake out is not done.
3. Keep records of amount of litter produced, date of total clean out, and where litter is applied if not sold.
4. Any person taking litter from this property must be given a copy of a current litter test.
5. Litter and soil testing should be done about one month before time of total clean out. This will allow adequate time for test results to be returned and used in determining application rates.
6. If assistance is needed, please call Ed Abernathy at (918)-647-3094.

S36 T21N R24E
Delaware County, OK



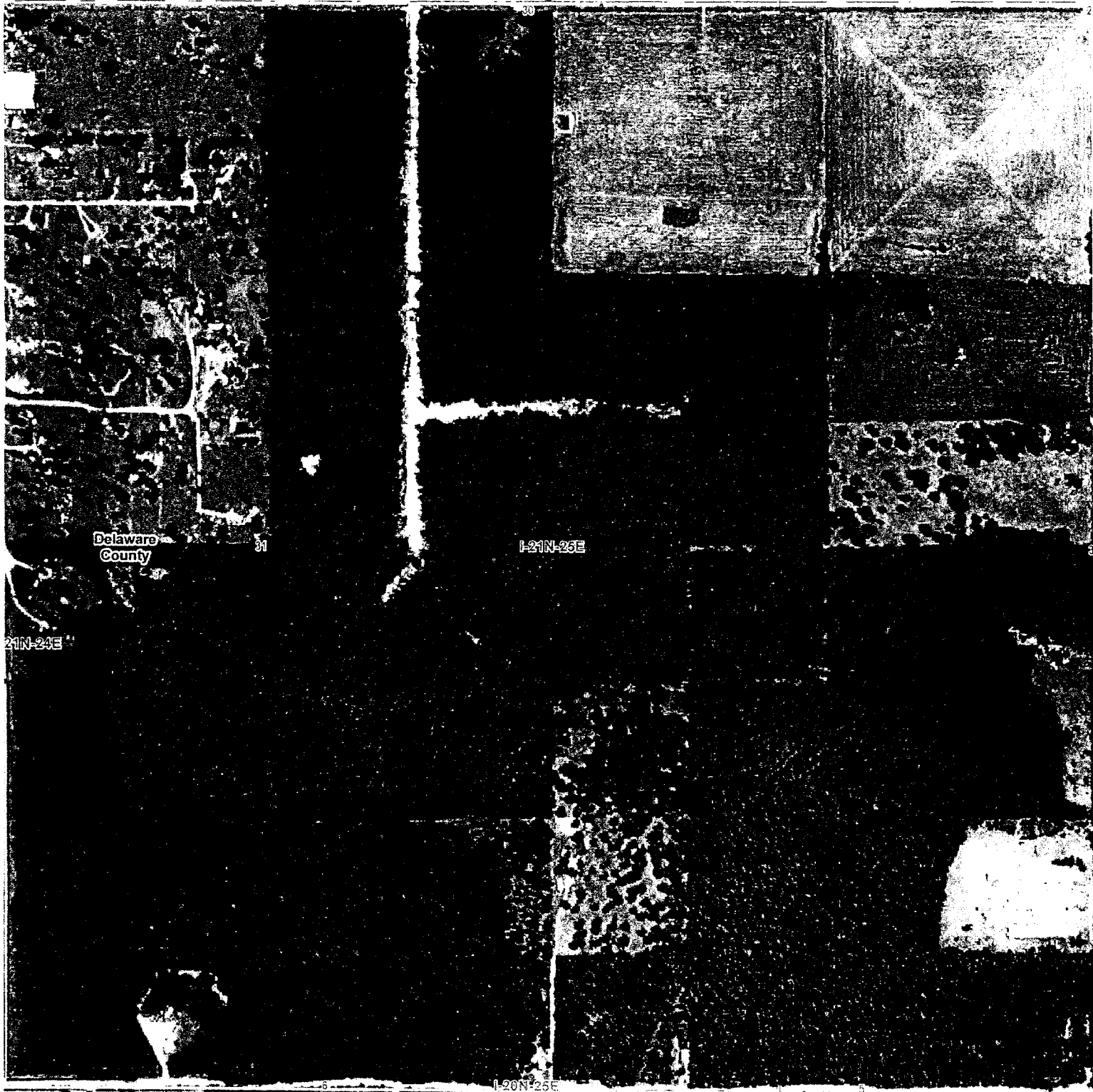
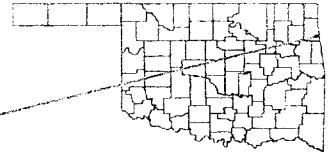
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S.T. = soil test

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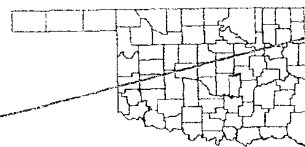


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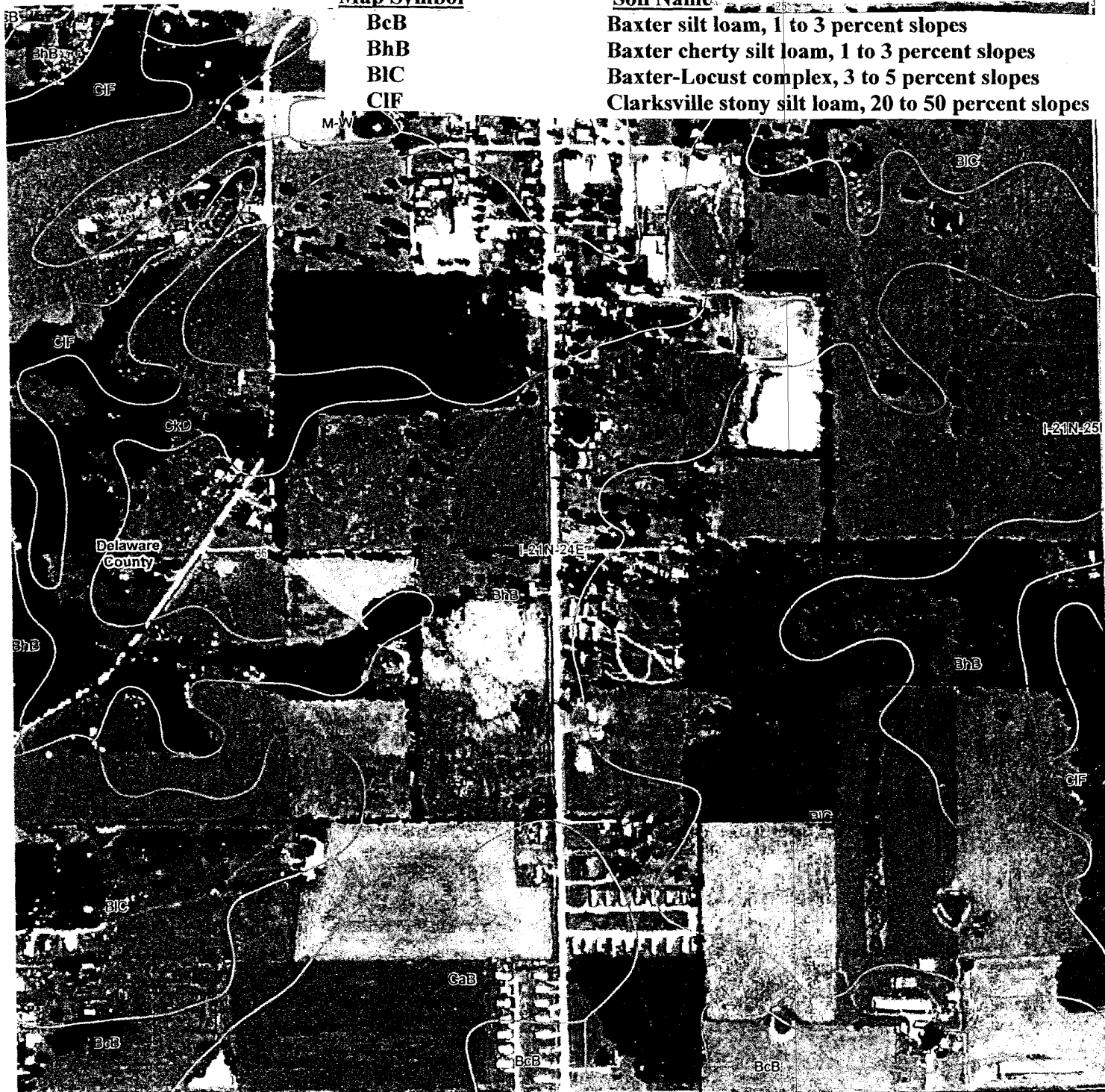


Map Symbol

BcB
BhB
BIC
CIF

Soil Name

Baxter silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
Baxter cherty silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
Baxter-Locust complex, 3 to 5 percent slopes
Clarksville stony silt loam, 20 to 50 percent slopes

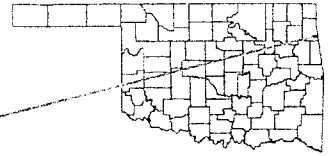


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S31 T21N R25E
Delaware County, OK



Map Symbol
CIF

Soil Name
Clarksville stony silt loam, 20 to 50 percent slopes

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Map Symbol	SOIL NAME AND DESCRIPTION
BcB	<p>Baxter silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes</p> <p>This is a deep soil with a silt loam surface layer and a subsoil of silt clay loam that contains 10 to 35 percent cherty fragments. This soil is medium in natural fertility, organic matter content and available water capacity.</p>
BhB	<p>Baxter cherty silt loam, one to 3 percent loam</p> <p>They are deep well drained soils with cherty silt loam surface layers and cherty subsoils. They are medium in natural fertility organic matter content and available water capacity.</p>
BIC	<p>Baxter-Locust complex, 3 to 5 percent slopes</p> <p>These soils occur in such a pattern they could not be shown separately on the soils map. They are both deep soils and have cherty silt loam surface layers. Baxter is dominantly a cherty clay in the subsoil and Locust is a cherty silty clay loam in the subsoil. Natural fertility organic matter content, and available water capacity are medium.</p>
CIF	<p>Clarksville stony silt loam, 20 to 50 percent slopes</p> <p>This is a deep, well drained to excessively drained soil with a stony, silt loam surface layer and a silty clay loam subsoil. It is low in natural fertility, organic matter content and available water capacity.</p>



Soil, Water & Forage Analytical Laboratory
Oklahoma State University
 048 Agricultural Hall, Stillwater, OK 74078
 Email: Soils_lab@mail.pss.okstate.edu



ANIMAL WASTE ANALYSIS REPORT

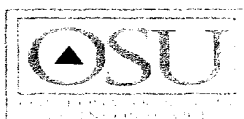
DELAWARE CTY EXT OFC	Name:	Lab ID No.:	402745
	RICKY REED	Customer Code:	21
PO BOX 1020	Location:	Sample No.:	109
JAY OK 74346		Received:	2/8/2006
(918) 253-4332		Report Date:	2/23/2006

TEST RESULTS FOR: *Solid* SOURCE: *Poultry*

TEST	As Received	Dry Basis(lbs/ton)	As Received(lbs/ton)
Moisture	25.1 %		
Dry Matter	74.9 %		
pH	8.3		
EC	14600 μ S		
Soluable Salts	9782 ppm	26	20
Phosphorus(P ₂ O ₅)	2.8 ppm	76	56.9
Calcium(Ca)	2.5 ppm	66	49.4
Potassium(K ₂ O)	3.2 ppm	85	63.7
Magnesium(Mg)	0.5 ppm	14.4	10.8
Sodium(Na)	0.8 ppm	20.9	15.6
Sulfur(S)	0.8 ppm	21	15.7
Iron(Fe)	287.8 ppm	0.8	0.6
Zinc(Zn)	387.7 ppm	1	0.8
Copper(Cu)	386.4 ppm	1	0.8
Manganese(Mn)	397.8 ppm	1.1	0.8
Total C	28.9 %	772.6	578.4
Total N	3.4 %	90.7	67.9

DELAWARE COUNTY OSU EXTENSION CTR
 PO BOX 1020 - FAIR GROUNDS
 JAY, OK 74346
 (918) 253-4332

Signature



Soil, Water & Forage Analytical Laboratory
Oklahoma State University
 048 Agricultural Hall, Stillwater, OK 74078
 Email: Soils_lab@mail.pss.okstate.edu



SOIL TEST REPORT

DELAWARE CTY EXT OFC

Name:

Lab ID No.:

402627

RICKY REED

Customer Code:

21

PO BOX 1020

Location:

Sample No.:

5386

JAY OK 74346

FIELD 1 WEST FESCUE

Received:

2/7/2006

(918) 253-4332

Report Date:

2/10/2006

----- Reaction -----		----- NO ₃ -N (lbs/acre) -----		----- Test Index(mehlich3) -----	
pH:	5.6	Surface:	15	P:	214
Buffer Index:	6.8	Subsoil:		K:	273
----- Secondary Nutrients -----		----- Micronutrients -----		----- Additional -----	
Surface SO ₄ -S (lbs/A):		Fe (ppm):		OM (%):	
Subsoil SO ₄ -S (lbs/A):		Zn (ppm):			
Ca (lbs/A):		B (ppm):			
Mg (lbs/A):					

Interpretation and Requirements for

Fescue

(YIELD GOAL = 3 tons/acre)

Test	Interpretation	Requirement	Recommendation and Comments
pH	Adequate	No lime required	
Nitrogen	Deficient	165.0 lbs /acre N	
Phosphorus	Adequate	None	
Potassium	Adequate	None	

Additional Comments:

DELAWARE COUNTY OSU EXTENSION CTR
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 JAY, OK 74346
 (918) 253-4332

JASON HOLLENBACK
 Extension Educator - Agriculture/4-H

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<http://swfald3.pss.okstate.edu/soil/FertilityReport.asp?Login.LabID=402627>

2/10/2006

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Oklahoma State University
 048 Agricultural Hall, Stillwater, OK 74078
 Email: Soils_lab@mail.pss.okstate.edu



SOIL TEST REPORT

DELAWARE CTY EXT OFC

PO BOX 1020

JAY OK 74346

(918) 253-4332

Name:

RICKY REED

Location:

FIELD 2 EAST BERMUDA

Lab ID No.:

402628

Customer Code:

21

Sample No.:

5387

Received:

2/7/2006

Report Date:

2/10/2006

_____ Reaction _____		_____ NO₃-N (lbs/acre) _____		_____ Test Index(mehlich3) _____	
pH:	5.6	Surface:	31	P:	414
Buffer Index:	6.8	Subsoil:		K:	332
_____ Secondary Nutrients _____		_____ Micronutrients _____		_____ Additional _____	
Surface SO ₄ -S (lbs/A):		Fe (ppm):		OM (%):	
Subsoil SO ₄ -S (lbs/A):		Zn (ppm):			
Ca (lbs/A):		B (ppm):			
Mg (lbs/A):					

Interpretation and Requirements for

Bermudagrass

(YIELD GOAL = 3 tons/acre)

Test	Interpretation	Requirement	Recommendation and Comments
pH	Lime needed	1.2 tons ECCE/A	
Nitrogen	Deficient	119.0 lbs /acre N	
Phosphorus	Excessive	None	
Potassium	Adequate	None	

Additional Comments:

DELAWARE COUNTY OSU EXTENSION CTR
 PO BOX 1020 - FAIR GROUNDS
 JAY, OK 74346
 (918) 253-4332

JASON HOLLENBACK
 Extension Educator-Agriculture/4-H

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<http://swfald3.pss.okstate.edu/soil/FertilityReport.asp?Login.LabID=402628>

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Soil, Water & Forage Analytical Laboratory
Oklahoma State University
 048 Agricultural Hall, Stillwater, OK 74078
 Email: Soils_lab@mail.pss.okstate.edu



SOIL TEST REPORT

DELAWARE CTY EXT OFC

PO BOX 1020

JAY OK 74346

(918) 253-4332

Name:

RICKY REED

Location:

FIELD 3 EAST FESCUE

Lab ID No.:

402630

Customer Code:

21

Sample No.:

5388

Received:

2/7/2006

Report Date:

2/10/2006

Reaction	NO ₃ -N (lbs/acre)	Test Index(mehlich3)
pH: 5.4	Surface: 13	P: 282
Buffer Index: 6.6	Subsoil:	K: 92
Secondary Nutrients	Micronutrients	Additional
Surface SO ₄ -S (lbs/A):	Fe (ppm):	OM (%):
Subsoil SO ₄ -S (lbs/A):	Zn (ppm):	
Ca (lbs/A):	B (ppm):	
Mg (lbs/A):		

Interpretation and Requirements for

Fescue

(YIELD GOAL = 3 tons/acre)

Test	Interpretation	Requirement	Recommendation and Comments
pH	Adequate	No lime required	
Nitrogen	Deficient	167.0 lbs /acre N	
Phosphorus	Adequate	None	
Potassium	73 % Sufficient	56.6 lbs /acre K ₂ O annually	

Additional Comments:

DELAWARE COUNTY OSU EXTENSION CT
 PO BOX 1020 - FAIR GROUNDS
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 Extension Educator-Agriculture/4-H

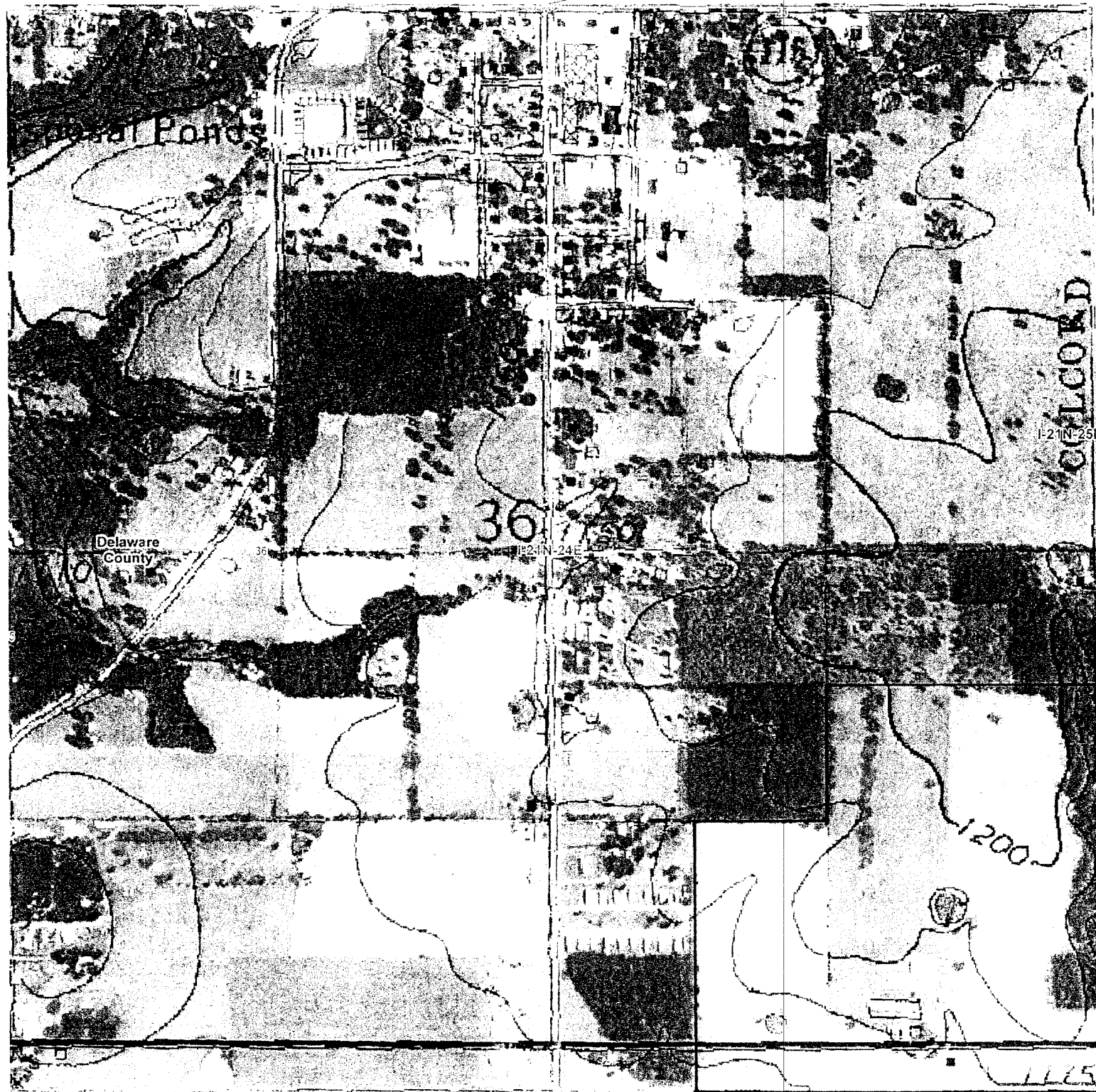
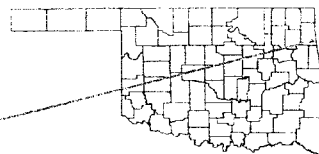
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<http://swfaldb3.pss.okstate.edu/soil/FertilityReport.asp?Login.LabID=402630>

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Delaware County, OK



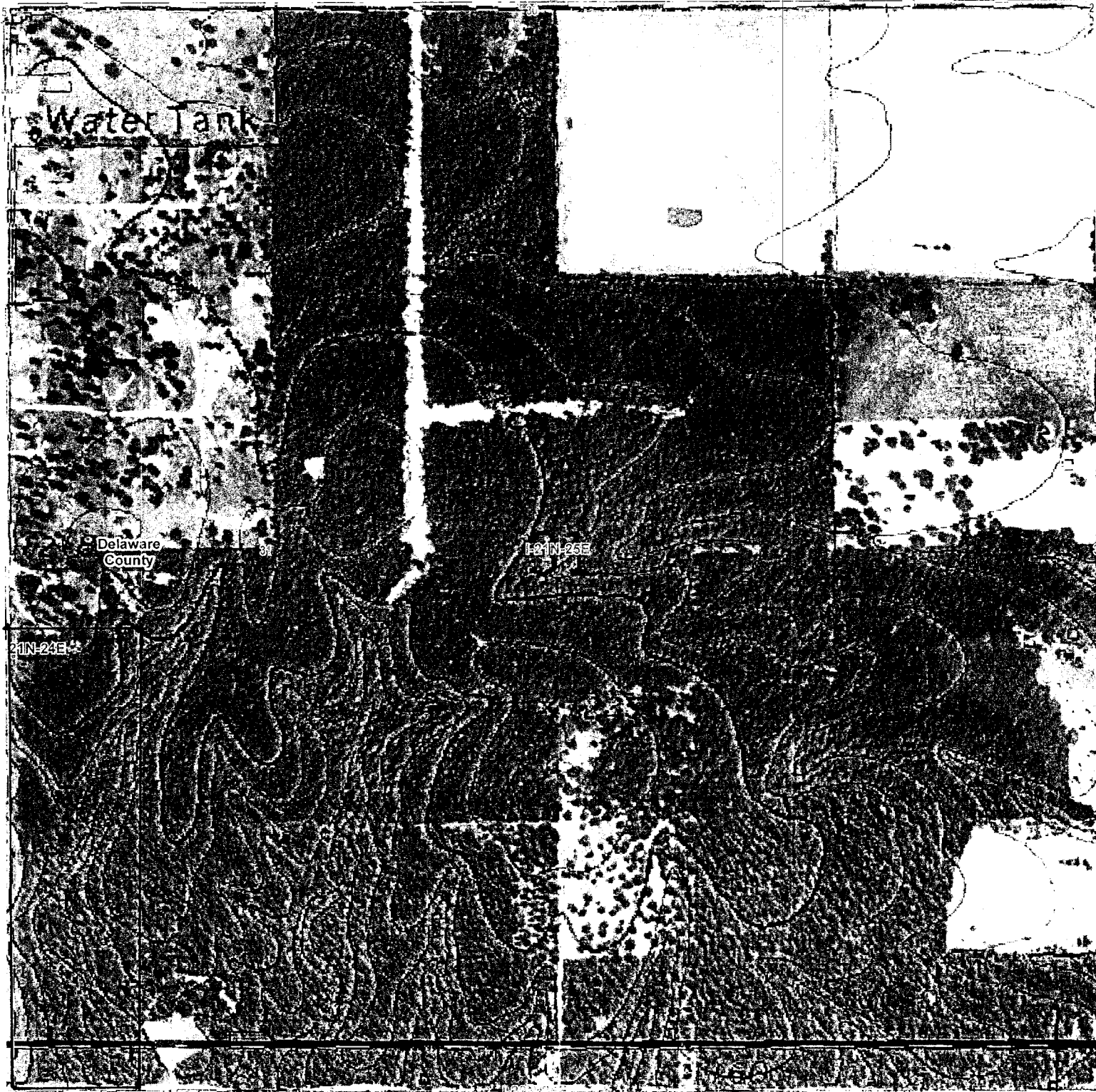
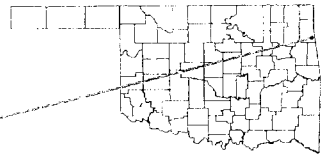
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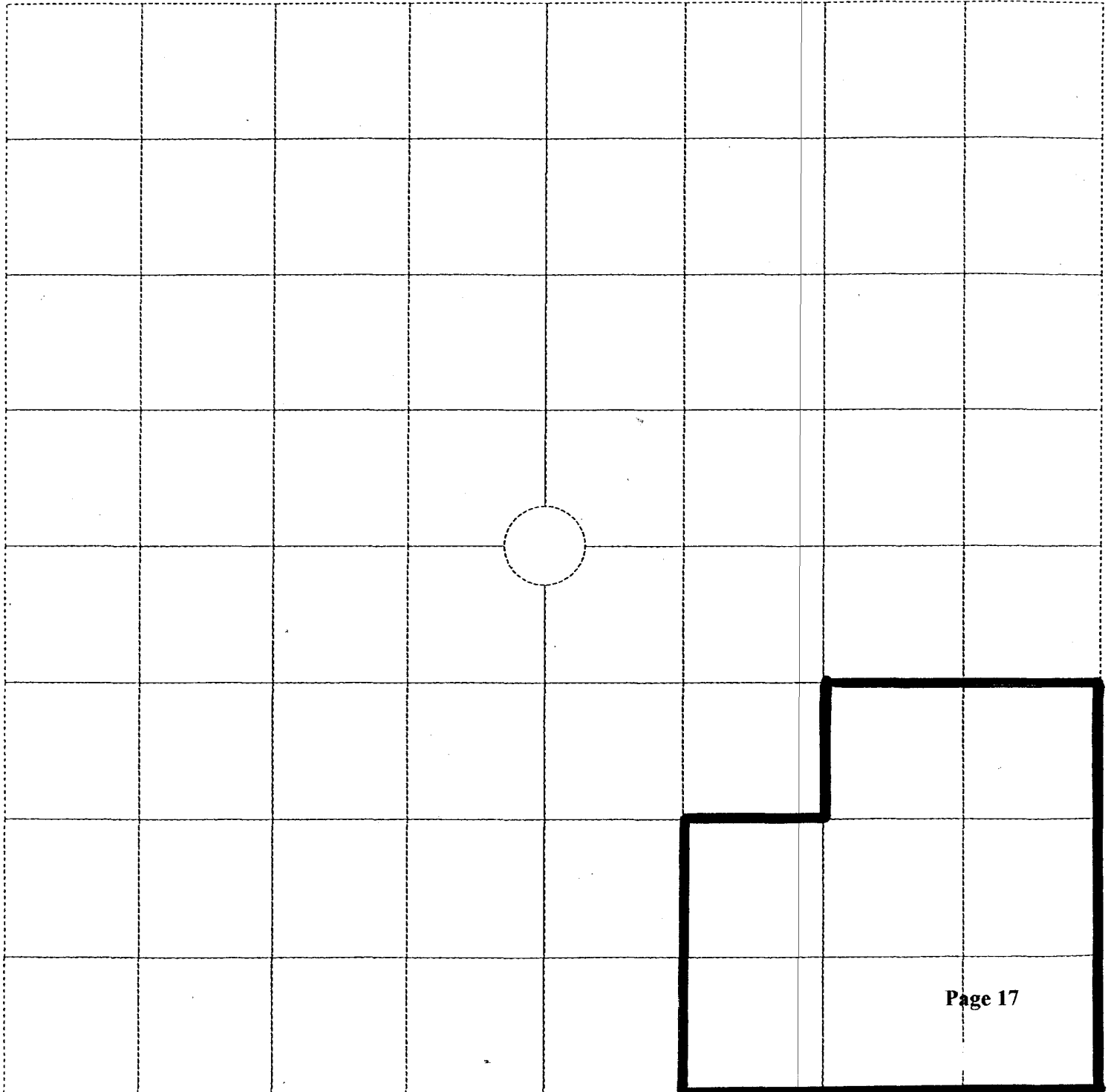
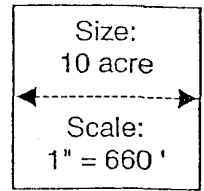
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OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD, & FORESTRY
AGRICULTURAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES
Legal Location Platt



Facility Name Ricky Reed
Legal Desc. , , Sec 36 T 21 N R 24 E Mer.
County Delaware County, Oklahoma



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OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD, & FORESTRY
AGRICULTURAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES
Legal Location Platt



Facility Name Picky Reed
Legal Desc. _____, _____, _____ Sec 31 T21N R25E Mer. _____
County Delaware County, Oklahoma

Size:
10 acre
Scale:
1" = 660'

